AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 18, 2002 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 4, 2002

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2001-02 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2268

Introduced by Assembly Member Horton (Coauthor: Assembly Member Firebaugh) (Coauthor: Senator Polanco)

February 20, 2002

An act to amend Sections 18934, 19574, and 19582 of, and to add Sections 18941, 19574.3, 19707, and 19708 to, the Government Code, relating to civil service.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2268, as amended, Horton. State employees: dismissed employees.

(1) Existing law provides that every applicant for an examination for a civil service position shall file a formal signed application with specified information. Existing law provides that the State Personnel Board may refuse to examine, or after examination, may refuse to declare as eligible, or may withhold or withdraw from certification, prior to appointment, persons within specified categories, including persons who have been dismissed from civil service.

This bill would require that the civil service application form include a statement, as specified, that a person dismissed from state civil service is required to request and receive permission from the executive officer of the board prior to submitting the application.

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(2) A board regulation implementing existing law restricting a dismissed employee from applying for a civil service examination provides that a dismissed employee may not take a civil service examination without the consent of the executive officer of the board. The regulation authorizes the executive officer to grant a continuing waiver of this requirement to an employee who subsequently attains permanent status in civil service.

This bill would require the board to provide, by rule, for grant of a blanket waiver of this requirement that would allow a dismissed employee who meets standards to be determined by the board to apply for any civil service examination so that the employee would not need a separate waiver for each examination. It also would require the board to prepare a written notice that explains the effect of dismissal from state employment on eligibility to take civil service examinations and the process by which a dismissed employee can compete in a civil service examination, and to provide a copy of this notice to any employee or former employee who has a pending complaint or action alleging discrimination against a state employer. It would require the board, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to allow a dismissed employee who has applied for, or taken, a civil service examination without obtaining the consent of the executive officer, and who would have been granted consent, to take the examination, or, if the examination already has occurred, to maintain his or her placement on the ranking list.

(3) Existing law provides for a state employer to take an adverse action, defined to include dismissal, demotion, suspension, or other disciplinary action, against a civil service employee and requires that a notice of adverse action provided to the employee contain specified information. Existing law sets forth administrative procedures for an adverse action, including requirements for initial review hearings, known as Skelly hearings, and a requirement that, following a hearing before the board, the board issue a decision with specified findings.

This bill would require that a notice of adverse action include a copy of the notice described above explaining the effect of dismissal on eligibility to take civil service examinations. It would require that a board decision in an adverse action include a finding stating the effect of the adverse action on the employee's eligibility to take civil service examinations. It also would require each state agency to establish a pool of supervisory employees who will be available to review an adverse action after attending State Personnel Board training, with these

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individuals to be known as Skelly officers. It would prohibit a supervisory employee serving as a Skelly officer from reviewing an adverse action against an employee who works in the same department agency as that supervisory employee.

(4) Existing law prohibits discrimination in state civil service because of sex, race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, physical disability, or mental disability.

This bill would require each state agency to track the costs that each department, division, or other unit of the agency incurs in connection with litigation of discrimination cases, and to submit this information to the Legislature no later than in the agency's annual report or by February 1 of each year. This bill would make the equal opportunity officer of each department responsible for monitoring and providing this information.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

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- 1 SECTION 1. Section 18934 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
 - 18934. (a) Every applicant for examination shall file a formal signed application in the office of the board or a designated appointing power within a reasonable length of time before the date of examination. Blank application forms shall be furnished without charge to all persons requesting them. These applications when filed and all other examination materials, including examination questions and booklets, are the property of the board and are confidential records open to inspection only if and as provided by board rule.
 - (b) The application form shall include a place for listing volunteer experience and this experience shall be considered if it is relevant to the position being applied for. Each form shall have prominently displayed on its face the fact that volunteer experience will be given consideration as qualifying experience for state employment.
 - (c) The application form shall include, immediately after the question asking if the applicant has ever been dismissed from state civil service, the following statement: "If you have ever been dismissed from state civil service, you are required to request and

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receive permission from the Executive Officer of the State Personnel Board prior to submitting this application."

- 3 SEC. 2. Section 18941 is added to the Government Code, to 4 read:
 - 18941. (a) For purposes of this section "Section 211" means the board regulation restricting a dismissed employee from taking civil service examinations, provided for pursuant to Section 211 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations.
 - (b) The board shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Provide, by rule, for grant of a blanket waiver under Section 211 that will allow a dismissed employee who meets standards to be determined by the board to apply for any civil service examination, so that he or she will not need a separate waiver for each examination.
 - (2) Prepare a written notice that explains the effect of dismissal from state employment on eligibility to take civil service examinations, as stated in Section 211, and the process by which a dismissed employee can compete in a civil service examination, including any changes to that process required by this section.
 - (3) Provide a copy of the notice described in paragraph (2) to any dismissed employee or former employee who has a pending complaint or action alleging discrimination against a state employer.
 - (4) Notwithstanding Section 18935, Section 211, or any other provision of law, allow a dismissed employee who has applied for, or taken, a civil service examination without obtaining the consent of the executive officer of the board under Section 211, and who would have been granted consent, to take the examination, or, if the examination already has occurred, maintain his or her placement on the ranking list.
 - SEC. 3. Section 19574 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 19574. (a) The appointing power, or its authorized representative, may take adverse action against an employee for one or more of the causes for discipline specified in this article. Adverse action is valid only if a written notice is served on the employee prior to the effective date of the action, as defined by board rule. The notice shall be served upon the employee either personally or by mail and shall include all of the following:
 - (1) A statement of the nature of the adverse action.

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(2) The effective date of the action.

- (3) A statement of the reasons therefor in ordinary language.
- (4) A statement advising the employee of the right to answer the notice orally or in writing.
- (5) A statement advising the employee of the time within which an appeal must be filed.
- (6) A copy of the notice about the effect of dismissal on eligibility to take civil service examinations, as specified in Section 18941. The notice shall be filed with the board not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the adverse action.
- (b) Effective January 1, 1996, this subdivision shall apply only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 5. This section shall not apply to discipline as defined by Section 19576.1.
- (c) This subdivision shall apply only to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 8. This section shall not apply to minor discipline, as defined by Section 19576.5 or a memorandum of understanding.
- (d) This subdivision shall apply only to state employees in State Bargaining Units 8, 12, and 13. If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of the memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions may not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.
- SEC. 4. Section 19574.3 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 19574.3. (a) Each state agency shall establish a pool of Skelly officers, as defined by the State Personnel Board, for the purpose of reviewing adverse actions. These Skelly officers shall be trained by the State Personnel Board, and shall utilize the standards developed and devised by the board to evaluate and rule on adverse actions. Only those supervisory employees on the established lists shall be used as Skelly officers for this purpose. A supervisory employee serving as a Skelly officer may not review an adverse action against an employee who works in the same department agency as that supervisory employee.
- (b) The Skelly officer conducting the review of the action, upon the conclusion of the review, shall provide the employee

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against whom the action was taken a complete copy thereof, and shall disclose any affirmative defense the employee puts forth, as well as the facts and findings of the Skelly officer related thereto. Further, the Skelly officer shall note, in the review, any contradiction between the action taken by the state agency and the

agency's policy.
SEC. 5. Section 19582 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19582. (a) Hearings may be held by the board, or by any authorized representative, but the board shall render the decision that in its judgment is just and proper.

During a hearing, after the appointing authority has completed the opening statement or the presentation of evidence, the employee, without waiving his or her right to offer evidence in the event the motion is not granted, may move for a dismissal of the charges.

If it appears that the evidence presented supports the granting of the motion as to some but not all of the issues involved in the action, the board or the authorized representative shall grant the motion as to those issues and the action shall proceed as to the issues remaining. Despite the granting of the motion, no judgment shall be entered prior to a final determination of the action on the remaining issues, and shall be subject to final review and approval by the board.

- (b) If a contested case is heard by an authorized representative, he or she shall prepare a proposed decision in a form that may be adopted as the decision in the case. A copy of the proposed decision shall be filed by the board as a public record and furnished to each party within 10 days after the proposed decision is filed with the board. The board itself may adopt the proposed decision in its entirety, may remand the proposed decision, or may reduce the adverse action set forth therein and adopt the balance of the proposed decision.
- (c) If the proposed decision is not remanded or adopted as provided in subdivision (b), each party shall be notified of the action, and the board itself may decide the case upon the record, including the transcript, with or without taking any additional evidence, or may refer the case to the same or another authorized representative to take additional evidence. If the case is so assigned to an authorized representative, he or she shall prepare a proposed

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decision as provided in subdivision (b) upon the additional evidence and the transcript and other papers that are part of the record of the prior hearing. A copy of the proposed decision shall be furnished to each party. The board itself shall decide no case provided for in this subdivision without affording the parties the opportunity to present oral and written argument before the board itself. If additional oral evidence is introduced before the board itself, no board member may vote unless he or she heard the additional oral evidence.

- (d) In arriving at a decision or a proposed decision, the board or its authorized representative may consider any prior suspension or suspensions of the appellant by authority of any appointing power, or any prior proceedings under this article.
- (e) The decision shall be in writing and contain findings of fact and the adverse action, if any. The findings may be stated in the language of the pleadings or by reference thereto. The decision shall include a finding stating the effect of the adverse action on the employee's eligibility to take civil service examinations. Copies of the decision shall be served on the parties personally or by mail.
- (f) This section shall not apply to minor discipline, as defined in a memorandum of understanding or by Section 19576.5, for state employees in State Bargaining Unit 8.
- (g) This section shall not apply to state employees in State Bargaining Unit 11 who have been disciplined for positive drug test results and who expressly waive appeal to the State Personnel Board and invoke arbitration proceedings pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement.
- (h) This subdivision shall apply only to state employees in State Bargaining Units 8, 12, and 13. If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Section 3517.5, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except that if the provisions of the memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions may not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.
- 38 SEC. 6. Section 19707 is added to the Government Code, to 39 read:

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19707. (a) Each agency secretary shall track the expenditures incurred by each department within the agency on litigation regarding discrimination cases, and shall report this amount to the Legislature on in the agency's annual report or by February 1 of 5 each year.

- (b) The equal employment opportunity officer of each department shall be responsible for monitoring and providing the information required by subdivision (a) directly to the director of the department.
- SEC. 7. Section 19708 is added to the Government Code, to 10 read: 11
- 19708. In performing his or her duties, each department's 12 equal employment opportunity officer shall report directly to the 13 director of the department, notwithstanding the regular chain of command, in order to ensure the autonomy and impartiality of equal employment opportunity officers in the evaluation of 17 situations.